Federal Acquisition Regulation

32.006-2 Definition.

Remedy coordination official, as used in this section, means the person or entity in the agency who coordinates within that agency the administration of criminal, civil, administrative, and contractual remedies resulting from investigations of fraud or corruption related to procurement activities. (See 10 U.S.C. 2307(h)(10) and 41 U.S.C. 255(g)(9).)

[60 FR 49729, Sept. 26, 1995, as amended at 66 FR 2132, Jan. 10, 2001]

32.006-3 Responsibilities.

- (a) Agencies shall establish appropriate procedures to implement the policies and procedures of this section.
- (b) Government personnel shall report suspected fraud related to advance, partial, or progress payments in accordance with agency regulations.

[60 FR 49729, Sept. 26, 1995]

32.006-4 Procedures.

- (a) In any case in which an agency's remedy coordination official finds substantial evidence that a contractor's request for advance, partial, or progress payments under a contract awarded by that agency is based on fraud, the remedy coordination official shall recommend that the agency head reduce or suspend further payments to the contractor. The remedy coordination official shall submit to the agency head a written report setting forth the remedy coordination official's findings that support each recommendation.
- (b) Upon receiving a recommendation from the remedy coordination official under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the agency head shall determine whether substantial evidence exists that the request for payment under a contract is based on fraud.
- (c) If the agency head determines that substantial evidence exists, the agency head may reduce or suspend further payments to the contractor under the affected contract(s). Such reduction or suspension shall be reasonably commensurate with the anticipated loss to the Government resulting from the fraud.
- (d) In determining whether to reduce or suspend further payment(s), as a

minimum, the agency head shall consider—

- (1) A recommendation from investigating officers that disclosure of the allegations of fraud to the contractor may compromise an ongoing investigation:
- (2) The anticipated loss to the Government as a result of the fraud;
- (3) The contractor's overall financial condition and ability to continue performance if payments are reduced or suspended;
- (4) The contractor's essentiality to the national defense, or to the execution of the agency's official business; and
- (5) Assessment of all documentation concerning the alleged fraud, including documentation submitted by the contractor in its response to the notice required by paragraph (e) of this subsection.
- (e) Before making a decision to reduce or suspend further payments, the agency head shall, in accordance with agency procedures—
- (1) Notify the contractor in writing of the action proposed by the remedy coordination official and the reasons therefor (such notice must be sufficiently specific to permit the contractor to collect and present evidence addressing the aforesaid reasons); and
- (2) Provide the contractor an opportunity to submit information within a reasonable time, in response to the action proposed by the remedy coordination official.
- (f) When more than one agency has contracts affected by the fraud, the agencies shall consider designating one agency as the lead agency for making the determination and decision.
- (g) The agency shall retain in its files the written justification for each—
- (1) Decision of the agency head whether to reduce or suspend further payments; and
- (2) Recommendation received by an agency head in connection with such decision.
- (h) Not later than 180 calendar days after the date of the reduction or suspension action, the remedy coordination official shall—
- (1) Review the agency head's determination on which the reduction or suspension decision is based; and

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(2) Transmit a recommendation to the agency head as to whether the reduction or suspension should continue.

[60 FR 49729, Sept. 26, 1995]

32.006-5 Reporting.

- (a) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 255, the head of an agency, other than the Department of Defense, shall prepare a report for each fiscal year in which a recommendation has been received pursuant to 32.006–4(a). Reports within the Department of Defense shall be prepared in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2307.
- (b) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 255 and 10 U.S.C. 2307, each report shall contain—
- (1) Each recommendation made by the remedy coordination official;
- (2) The actions taken on the recommendation(s), with reasons for such actions; and
- (3) An assessment of the effects of each action on the Government.

[60 FR 49729, Sept. 26, 1995]

32.007 Contract financing payments.

- (a)(1) Unless otherwise prescribed in agency policies and procedures or otherwise specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the due date for making contract financing payments by the designated payment office is the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper contract financing request.
- (2) If an audit or other review of a specific financing request is required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.
- (3) Agency heads may prescribe shorter periods for payment based on contract pricing or administrative considerations. For example, a shorter period may be justified by an agency if the nature and extent of contract financing arrangements are integrated with agency contract pricing policies.
- (4) Agency heads must not prescribe a period shorter than 7 days or longer than 30 days.
- (b) For advance payments, loans, or other arrangements that do not involve recurrent submission of contract financing requests, the designated pay-

ment office will make payment in accordance with the applicable contract financing terms or as directed by the contracting officer.

- (c) A proper contract financing request must comply with the terms and conditions specified by the contract. The contractor must correct any defects in requests submitted in the manner specified in the contract or as directed by the contracting officer.
- (d) The designated billing office and designated payment office must annotate each contract financing request with the date their respective offices received the request.
- (e) The Government will not pay an interest penalty to the contractor as a result of delayed contract financing payments.

[66 FR 65355, Dec. 18, 2001]

32.008 Notification of overpayment.

If the contractor notifies the contracting officer of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the contracting officer must promptly provide instructions to the contractor, in coordination with the cognizant payment office, regarding timely disposition of the overpayment.

[68 FR 56683, Oct. 1, 2003]

Subpart 32.1—Non-Commercial Item Purchase Financing

32.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides policies and procedures applicable to contract financing and payment for any purchases other than purchases of commercial items in accordance with part 12.

[60 FR 49710, Sept. 26, 1995]

32.101 Authority.

The basic authority for the contract financing described in this part is contained in section 305 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 255), section 2307 of the Armed Services Procurement Act (10 U.S.C. 2307), and Title III of the